

“(1) he provides, or attempts to provide, to an inmate of a Federal penal or correctional facility—

“(A) a firearm or destructive device;

“(B) any other weapon or object that may be used as a weapon or as a means of facilitating escape;

“(C) a narcotic drug as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802);

“(D) a controlled substance, other than a narcotic drug, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802), or an alcoholic beverage;

“(E) United States currency; or

“(F) any other object; or

“(2) being an inmate of a Federal penal or correctional facility, he makes, possesses, procures, or otherwise provides himself with, or attempts to make, possess, procure, or otherwise provide himself with, anything described in paragraph (1).

“(b) GRADING.—An offense described in this section is punishable by—

“(1) imprisonment for not more than ten years, a fine of not more than \$25,000, or both, if the object is anything set forth in paragraph (1)(A);

“(2) imprisonment for not more than five years, a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the object is anything set forth in paragraph (1)(B) or (1)(C);

“(3) imprisonment for not more than one year, a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if the object is anything set forth in paragraph (1)(D) or (1)(E); and

“(4) imprisonment for not more than six months, a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, if the object is any other object.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, ‘firearm’ and ‘destructive device’ have the meaning given those terms, respectively, in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3) and (4).”

1984—Pub. L. 98-473 substituted provisions relating to providing or possessing contraband in prison, grading of offenses and definitions of “firearm” and “destructive device” for former provisions relating to traffic in contraband articles.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Section 52(b) of Pub. L. 99-646 provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 10, 1986].”

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Bureau of Prisons employees, power to arrest without warrant for violations of this section, see section 3050 of this title.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 3050 of this title.

### § 1792. Mutiny and riot prohibited

Whoever instigates, connives, willfully attempts to cause, assists, or conspires to cause any mutiny or riot, at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years or fined under this title, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 786; Oct. 12, 1984, Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §1109(b), 98 Stat. 2148; Nov. 10, 1986, Pub. L. 99-646, §53(a), 100 Stat. 3607; Sept. 13, 1994, Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(O), 108 Stat. 2148.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §252 (May 18, 1934, ch. 303, §1, 48 Stat. 782).

Escape provisions of this section were incorporated in section 752 of this title.

Reference to persons causing, procuring, aiding and assisting was omitted. Such persons are principals under section 2 of this title.

Minor changes were made in translation and phraseology.

#### AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$25,000”.

1986—Pub. L. 99-646 inserted “, detention,” after “penal”.

1984—Pub. L. 98-473 substituted provisions deleting prohibition on bringing dangerous instrumentalities into prison and inserted provision setting forth a maximum \$25,000 fine.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Section 53(b) of Pub. L. 99-646 provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect 30 days after the enactment of this Act [Nov. 10, 1986].”

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Bureau of Prisons employees, power to arrest without warrant for violations of this section, see section 3050 of this title.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 3050 of this title.

### § 1793. Trespass on Bureau of Prisons reservations and land

Whoever, without lawful authority or permission, goes upon a reservation, land, or a facility of the Bureau of Prisons shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 99-646, §64(a), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3614; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(G), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$500”.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 3050 of this title.

## CHAPTER 89—PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

#### Sec.

1821. Transportation of dentures.

### § 1821. Transportation of dentures

Whoever transports by mail or otherwise to or within the District of Columbia, the Canal Zone or any Possession of the United States or uses the mails or any instrumentality of interstate commerce for the purpose of sending or bringing into any State or Territory any set of artificial teeth or prosthetic dental appliance or other denture, constructed from any cast or impression made by any person other than, or without the authorization or prescription of, a person licensed to practice dentistry under the laws of the place into which such denture is sent or brought, where such laws prohibit:

(1) the taking of impressions or casts of the human mouth or teeth by a person not licensed under such laws to practice dentistry;

(2) the construction or supply of dentures by a person other than, or without the authorization or prescription of, a person licensed under such laws to practice dentistry; or

(3) the construction or supply of dentures from impressions or casts made by a person

not licensed under such laws to practice dentistry—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 786; Oct. 11, 1996, Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, §601(a)(8), 110 Stat. 3498.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §§420f, 420g, and 420h (Dec. 24, 1942, ch. 823, §§1, 2, 3, 56 Stat. 1087).

This section consolidates the offense, penalty, and definitive provisions of sections 420f, 420g, and 420h of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., as subsections (a) and (b).

The definition of “denture” was omitted as unnecessary in view of the phraseology of the revised section, the context of which makes clear the meaning of dentures referred to.

The definition of “Territory” was omitted as unnecessary. The revised section makes clear the places included in the application of the section without the use of definitions.

The definition of “Interstate Commerce” was likewise omitted as unnecessary in view of definition of interstate commerce in section 10 of this title.

Changes of phraseology and arrangement were made, but without change of substance.

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

For definition of Canal Zone, referred to in text, see section 3602(b) of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

#### AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-294 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$1,000” in last par.

#### CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Jurisdiction and venue of offenses begun in one district and completed in another, see section 3237 of this title.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 14 of this title.

### CHAPTER 90—PROTECTION OF TRADE SECRETS

Sec.	
1831.	Economic espionage.
1832.	Theft of trade secrets.
1833.	Exceptions to prohibitions.
1834.	Criminal forfeiture.
1835.	Orders to preserve confidentiality.
1836.	Civil proceedings to enjoin violations.
1837.	Conduct outside the United States. <sup>1</sup>
1838.	Construction with other laws.
1839.	Definitions.

#### § 1831. Economic espionage

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever, intending or knowing that the offense will benefit any foreign government, foreign instrumentality, or foreign agent, knowingly—

(1) steals, or without authorization appropriates, takes, carries away, or conceals, or by fraud, artifice, or deception obtains a trade secret;

(2) without authorization copies, duplicates, sketches, draws, photographs, downloads, up-

loads, alters, destroys, photocopies, replicates, transmits, delivers, sends, mails, communicates, or conveys a trade secret;

(3) receives, buys, or possesses a trade secret, knowing the same to have been stolen or appropriated, obtained, or converted without authorization;

(4) attempts to commit any offense described in any of paragraphs (1) through (3); or

(5) conspires with one or more other persons to commit any offense described in any of paragraphs (1) through (3), and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy,

shall, except as provided in subsection (b), be fined not more than \$500,000 or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both.

(b) ORGANIZATIONS.—Any organization that commits any offense described in subsection (a) shall be fined not more than \$10,000,000.

(Added Pub. L. 104-294, title I, §101(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3488.)

#### § 1832. Theft of trade secrets

(a) Whoever, with intent to convert a trade secret, that is related to or included in a product that is produced for or placed in interstate or foreign commerce, to the economic benefit of anyone other than the owner thereof, and intending or knowing that the offense will, injure any owner of that trade secret, knowingly—

(1) steals, or without authorization appropriates, takes, carries away, or conceals, or by fraud, artifice, or deception obtains such information;

(2) without authorization copies, duplicates, sketches, draws, photographs, downloads, uploads, alters, destroys, photocopies, replicates, transmits, delivers, sends, mails, communicates, or conveys such information;

(3) receives, buys, or possesses such information, knowing the same to have been stolen or appropriated, obtained, or converted without authorization;

(4) attempts to commit any offense described in paragraphs (1) through (3); or

(5) conspires with one or more other persons to commit any offense described in paragraphs (1) through (3), and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy,

shall, except as provided in subsection (b), be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

(b) Any organization that commits any offense described in subsection (a) shall be fined not more than \$5,000,000.

(Added Pub. L. 104-294, title I, §101(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3489.)

#### § 1833. Exceptions to prohibitions

This chapter does not prohibit—

(1) any otherwise lawful activity conducted by a governmental entity of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State; or

(2) the reporting of a suspected violation of law to any governmental entity of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Does not conform to section catchline.